

form (*guttula*) the elytra are entirely black, excepting a small sub-humeral red spot. . . . A variety of this form also occurs with a red spot on the elytra posteriorly." As this variety is at present unnamed and hence may cause confusion, I propose for it the name Van Dykei, in honor of Dr. Edwin C. Van Dyke, who first sent me specimens of this insect. Another form not previously described also occurs with four red spots on the elytra, two on each elytron. For this form I propose the name *quadriguttata* to distinguish it from *hecate* Bland, the form with banded elytra.—JOHN W. ANGELL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MINUTES OF DECEMBER 16.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held in the American Museum of Natural History at 8:00 P.M., on December 16, 1919, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with fifteen members present.

Mr. Leng presented a photograph of Dr. David Sharp.

Mr. Comstock read a paper "Notes on Lepidoptera" which will be printed elsewhere.

Mr. Davis, under the title "Notes from Virginia," recalled his visit in June, 1919, to the home of Col. Wirt Robinson, at Wingina, and the pleasant rambles they had together through Nelson and Buckingham counties. Mingled with recollections of the people they had met and the general natural history they observed were many entomological notes. Among the beetles seen were *Ptosima gibbicollis* on red-bud, *Prionus laticollis* active, though a quarter of her abdomen was gone, *Cicindela unipunctata* along a path in the woods, *Phengodes larva* eating a millipede and *Arthromacra robinsoni*, which, Mr. Davis noted, appears to have a very limited distribution; among the butterflies were *Chlorippe celtis*, *Papilio turnus* black variety and very large, and *Eudamus cellus*, found almost exactly where it occurred in 1917. On June 27 the first specimens of *Cicindela rufiventris* were seen. This constitutes a definite date of appearance as the species had been diligently sought on previous dates. Of the cicadas, Mr. Davis noted *Tibicen pruinosa*, *T. lyricen*, *T. sayi*, *T. davis*i and the Orthopteron, *Atlanticus davis*i, so that both he and Col. Robinson were catching namesakes. He had interesting experiences also in coursing honeybees and in capturing dragonflies including the rare species *Neurocordulia obsoleta*. Mr. Davis illustrated his account of his visit by maps, photographs and four large boxes of the insects of all orders that he had captured.

Mr. Burns contributed the following note on a Diopsid Fly on Staten Island: *Sphyracephala brevicornis* Say has been taken in a number of localities, but every occurrence of this rare fly should be noted. One specimen was taken near Richmond, S. I., New York, on May 23, 1919, by sweeping skunk cabbage along the borders of a brook.

MINUTES OF JANUARY 6.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on January 6, 1920, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with seventeen members and two visitors, Mr. E. A. Chapin and Miss Campbell, present.

The Nominating Committee reported the following nominations for officers for 1920: *President*, L. B. Woodruff; *Vice-President*, J. D. Sherman, Jr.; *Secretary*, Chas. W. Leng; *Treasurer*, Wm. T. Davis; *Librarian*, Frank E. Watson; *Curator*, A. J. Mutchler; *Executive Committee*, H. G. Barber, Jos. Bequaert, Geo. P. Engelhardt, H. B. Weiss, C. E. Olsen; *Publication*, Howard Notman, W. P. Comstock, F. E. Lutz, Chas. Schaeffer; *Delegate to New York Academy of Sciences*, W. T. Davis. There being no other nominations, the Secretary was instructed to cast one affirmative ballot.

Letters from W. C. Dukes, Mobile, Ala., and Rev. H. I. J. Bodley, of Australia, were read.

Dr. Howard's election as president A. A. A. S. was noted, also his election as president of the Entomological Society of America.

A photograph of Mr. Woodruff was presented.

Dr. Bequaert spoke on "Predaceous Enemies of Ants," including other insects, toads, birds, mammals, showing specimens and photographs. His paper will later be printed in full.

It was discussed by Messrs. Comstock, Hallinan, Davis and Weiss.

Mr. Leng read some extracts from the Bulletin of the Entomological Society of France, of 50 years ago, showing similarity between their meetings and our own.

Mr. Chapin spoke of there being possibly too much importance attached to human tastes in studying insects, for it was rash to assume that our tastes and those of insects were identical.

Mr. Woodruff exhibited *Telephorus carolinus* and the newly described allied species *T. neglectus* Fall, pointing out the differences in size and antennal structure. The specimens of *neglectus* came from L. I.

MINUTES OF JANUARY 20.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on January 20, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with seventeen members and three visitors present, including Professor H. C. Fall.

Mr. Adolf Recht, 430 E. 67th St., was elected a member.

Mr. Bischoff exhibited his collection on the genera *Phytonomus* and *Ceutorhynchus*, calling attention especially to his capture of *Phytonomus eximius* at Caldwell, N. J., where it was abundant on leaves of water dock. He pointed out also how certain species of both genera were found only in low ground and some that feed on plants of low growth cannot usually be taken by sweeping as the net passes over such plants.

Dr. Sturtevant exhibited living specimens of various species of *Drosophila* with enlarged colored drawings of each and discussed the distribution especially of introduced species, saying in part: "There are many species of animals that are 'weed-like,' in that they are much commoner about houses or stables than in woods or remote places. These forms are usually widely distributed, and are in general open to suspicion of being introduced species. In the Dipterous genus *Drosophila* there are, in this region, seven such species. Five of these (*D. funebris*, *D. busckii*, *D. melanogaster*, *D. repleta*, and an undescribed species) are cosmopolitan or nearly so. Of these, *D. funebris* was the only one known from this country to Loew, Say, Harris or Fitch. The other four have probably been introduced since the time of these entomologists. The earliest dates for this region and for the rest of the world with respect to these five species were discussed, as throwing light on the possible sources from which they might have come. The other two Nearctic 'weed-like' species, both undescribed, range from New England to South America, and have probably been introduced from the American tropics. All these species breed on fruit or on decaying vegetable material, so that they might easily have been accidentally imported. In fact, there can be no doubt that some of these, as well as at least four other species common in the tropics about fruit, especially bananas, are constantly being imported. The four last mentioned tropical species have never been taken in the northern states, though two of them are established in southern Florida. Apparently they are unable to thrive in a region where the winters are cold."

Mr. Notman exhibited new species of *Bembidion*, found last summer in the Adirondacks at elevated places near Mr. Marcy, describing especially the beaver meadows in which he has collected and the characters of the new species and their nearest allies. These descriptions will be printed in the JOURNAL.

Mr. Fall, present as a visitor, referred to previous taxonomic work in the genus *Bembidion*, and the danger of working from uniques or small series, especially if previously described forms were not recognized.

Mr. Davis and Dr. Bequaert referred to much successful taxonomy having been done under such conditions.

Mr. Davis read an interesting letter from our member, L. R. Reynolds, now in Mexico, and Mr. Sherman spoke also of Mr. Reynolds' letters to him.

Mr. Weiss distributed specimens of *Rhipidandrus paradoxus*, which he had bred from fungus.

Mr. Fall spoke briefly of the work he was doing in the genus *Hydroporus*.

MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 3.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8:00 P.M., on February 3, 1920, in the American Museum of Natural History, President L. B. Woodruff in the chair, with seventeen members present.

Mr. Notman, as chairman of the Publication Committee, reported the resignation of Charles Schaeffer as editor and his own election as his successor.

On motion of Mr. Leng, the Society recorded a vote of thanks to Mr. Schaeffer for his long years of service and splendid results.

Letters from Dr. Walther Horn and Colonel Casey were read.

Mr. Weiss read a paper on "Coleoptera of the Evening Primrose" which will be published elsewhere. He showed the adults and larvæ and their work.

Mr. Bischoff exhibited "Local Species of *Anthonomus*," 21 already listed in "Insects of N. J." and five additional, viz.: *A. rufipennis*, *A. likensis*, *A. molochinus*, *A. hamamelidis*, *A. robinsoni*. He gave also copious notes on the conditions under which each species was found.

Dr. Lutz read some extracts from "Philippine Wasp Studies" by F. X. Williams, being Bull. 14, Report of work of the Exp. Sta. Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, praising it highly.

Dr. Bequaert also praised the work, referring particularly to the interesting account of *Stenogaster* and the evidence adduced that wasps learn something by personal experience.